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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/081,839	02/25/2002	Hiroharu Takahashi	03500.016228	4333
5514	7590	03/28/2005	EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			TRAN, PHILIP B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2155	
DATE MAILED: 03/28/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/081,839

Applicant(s)

TAKAHASHI, HIROHARU

Examiner

Philip B Tran

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 May 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 February 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-5, 7 and 9-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Yanagidaira, U.S. Pat. No. 6,490,052.

Regarding claim 1, Yanagidaira teaches a network interface apparatus which is connected to an image processing apparatus and provides a print service to an external apparatus of a network in an interlocking relational manner with said image processing apparatus, comprising:

providing means for providing display data in which a picture plane for displaying and setting apparatus information of said image processing apparatus has been described and data necessary for constructing said picture plane (= main control unit 1 in connection with web server unit 11) [see Fig. 1 and Abstract];

holding means for holding language information indicative of a selected language among a plurality of kinds of languages (= database 6) [see Fig. 1]; and

data obtaining means for requesting type-dependent data from said image processing apparatus in case of the type-dependent data in which the data necessary for constructing said picture plane depends on an apparatus type and obtaining type-independent data from said network interface apparatus in case of the type-independent data in which the data necessary for said picture plane does not depend on the apparatus type (= main controller 1 manages frames data for constructing images) [see Col. 6, Lines 8-52],

wherein said providing means provides the display data corresponding to the language shown by the language information held by said holding means to the external apparatus (= sending to the web server 11 and transferring to the browser 12 for displaying) [see Fig. 1 and Col. 5, Lines 29-65].

Regarding claim 2, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said data obtaining means requests the type-dependent data corresponding to the language shown by the language information held by said holding means from said image processing apparatus [see Fig. 1].

Regarding claim 3, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said providing means provides the display data in which a picture plane for selecting the language has been described, and said holding means holds the language information indicative of the language selected on said picture plane [see Col. 5, Lines 9-34].

Regarding claim 4, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said providing means provides the display data by using an HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol), and said data obtaining means discriminates whether the requested data is the type-dependent data or the type-independent data on the basis of a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) of the requested data, requests the type-dependent data from said image processing apparatus if the requested data is the type-dependent data, and obtains the type-independent data from said network interface apparatus if the requested data is the type-independent data [see Col. 5, Line 35 to Col. 6, Line 66].

Regarding claim 5, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said picture plane displays information regarding a paper feed, information regarding a paper delivery, and error information [see Fig. 9 and].

Regarding claim 7, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said image processing apparatus is a printer and said network interface apparatus is a network card which can be connected to a plurality of kinds of printers [see Fig. 1].

Claim 8 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1. In addition, Yanagidaira further teaches obtaining means for obtaining shipping destination information showing to which place said image processing apparatus is shipped (= web

server 11 receives URL request from the browser for sending printer settings information to display) [see Col. 7, Lines 12-47].

Regarding claim 9, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said data obtaining means requests the type-dependent data corresponding to the shipping destination shown by the shipping destination information obtained by said obtaining means from said image processing apparatus [see Col. 5, Line 35 to Col. 6, Line 52].

Regarding claim 10, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said obtaining means requests the shipping destination information from said image processing apparatus [see Fig. 1].

Claim 11 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 4.

Claim 12 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 5.

Claim 14 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 7.

Regarding claim 15, Yanagidaira further teaches an image processing apparatus which is connected to a network interface apparatus for controlling data communication with a network and provides a print service to an external apparatus of the network in an interlocking relational manner with said network interface apparatus, comprising:

storing means for storing type-dependent data which depends on a type of said image processing apparatus in data necessary for constructing a picture plane for displaying and setting apparatus information of said image processing apparatus (= database 6) [see Fig. 1]; and

transfer means for transferring the type-dependent data stored in said storing means to said network interface apparatus in accordance with a request from said network interface apparatus (= main control unit 1 in connection with web server unit 11) [see Fig. 1 and Abstract],

wherein said network interface apparatus provides display data in which a picture plane corresponding to a selected language has been described to the external apparatus, provides the type-dependent data transferred from said image processing apparatus to the external apparatus if the data necessary for constructing said picture plane is the type-dependent data, and provides type-independent data stored in said network interface apparatus to the external apparatus if the data necessary for said picture plane is the type-independent data (= main controller 1 manages frames data for constructing images and sends to the web server 11 and transfers to the browser 12 for displaying) [see Fig. 1 and Col. 5, Lines 29-65 and Col. 6, Lines 8-52].

Regarding claim 16, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 15, wherein in accordance with the request from said network interface apparatus, said transfer means transfers the type-dependent data stored corresponding to the selected

language in the type-dependent data stored in said storing means to said network interface apparatus [see Col. 5, Line 35 to Col. 6, Line 52].

Claim 17 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 7.

Claim 18 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 15. In addition, Yanagidaira further teaches memory means for storing shipping destination information showing to which place said image processing apparatus is shipped and first transfer means for transferring the shipping destination information stored in said memory means in accordance with a request from said network interface apparatus (= web server 11 receives URL request from the browser and sends it to the main control unit 1 for obtaining printer settings information from the database and then forwards to the browser for displaying) [see Fig. 1 and Abstract and Col. 7, Lines 12-47].

Regarding claim 19, Yanagidaira further teaches an apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said second transfer means transfers the type-dependent data corresponding to the shipping destination information stored in said memory means in the type-dependent data stored in said storing means to said network interface apparatus in accordance with the request from said network interface apparatus [see Col. 5, Line 35 to Col. 6, Line 52].

Claim 20 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 7.

Claim 21 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 18. In addition, Yanagidaira further teaches allowing said network interface apparatus to provide display data that is data in which a picture plane for displaying and setting apparatus information of said image processing apparatus has been described and that corresponds to a language shown by held language information [see Fig. 1 and Col. 5, Line 9 to Col. 6, Line 52].

Regarding claim 22, Yanagidaira further teaches a method according to claim 21, wherein said network interface apparatus requests the type-dependent data corresponding to the language shown by the held language information from said image processing apparatus, and said image processing apparatus transfers the type-dependent data corresponding to the language shown by the language information to said network interface apparatus [see Col. 5, Line 9 to Col. 6, Line 52].

Regarding claim 23, Yanagidaira further teaches a method according to claim 21, wherein said network interface apparatus provides the display data in which a picture plane for selecting the language has been described and holds the language information showing the language selected on said picture plane [see Fig. 8].

Claim 24 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 7.

Claim 25 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 21. In addition, Yanagidaira further teaches allowing said network interface apparatus to provide display data that is data in which a picture plane for displaying and setting apparatus information of said image processing apparatus has been described and that corresponds to shipping destination information showing to which place said image processing apparatus is shipped (= web server 11 receives URL request from the browser and sends it to the main control unit 1 for obtaining printer settings information from the database and then forwards to the browser for displaying) [see Fig. 1 and Abstract and Col. 7, Lines 12-47].

Regarding claim 26, Yanagidaira further teaches a method according to claim 25, wherein said network interface apparatus requests the type-dependent data corresponding to a shipping destination shown by said shipping destination information from said image processing apparatus, and said image processing apparatus transfers the type-dependent data corresponding to the shipping destination shown by said shipping destination information to said network interface apparatus [see Col. 5, Line 35 to Col. 6, Line 52].

Regarding claim 27, Yanagidaira further teaches a method according to claim 25, wherein said network interface apparatus requests said shipping destination information from said image processing apparatus [see Fig. 1].

Claim 28 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 7.

Claim 29 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

Claim 30 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 8.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claim 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yanagidaira, U.S. Pat. No. 6,490,052 in view of Teng et al (Hereafter, Teng), U.S. Pat. No. 6,240,456.

Regarding claim 6, Yanagidaira does not explicitly teach an apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said type-dependent data is image data showing an external view of

the connected image processing apparatus. However, Teng, in the same field of collecting printer administration endeavor, discloses type-dependent data is image data showing an external view of the connected image processing apparatus (printers) [see Teng, Fig. 13]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Teng into the teaching of Yanagidaira in order to enable the administrator or user to visualize the monitoring devices connected to the network and thus quickly identify the devices with their locations and associated problems.

Claim 13 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 6.

Other References Cited

5. The following references cited by the examiner but not relied upon are considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- A) Scheidig et al, U.S. Pat. No. 6,603,565.
- B) Shima, U.S. Pat. No. 6,369,909.
- C) Lakis et al, U.S. Pat. No. 6,532,491.
- D) Fillion et al, U.S. Pat. No. 6,119,156.
- E) Mukaiyama et al, U.S. Pat. No. 6,631,407.
- F) Ohara, U.S. Pat. No. 6,477,567.
- G) Wang, U.S. Pat. No. 6,615,372.
- H) Kodimer et al, U.S. Pat. No. 6,003,078.
- I) Danknick, U.S. Pat. No. 6,021,429.

J) Helms, U.S. Pat. Application Pub. No. US 2002/0078183 A1.


K) Kemp et al, U.S. Pat. Application Pub. No. US 2002/0078160 A1.

6. A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. FAILURE TO RESPOND WITHIN THE PERIOD FOR RESPONSE WILL CAUSE THE APPLICATION TO BECOME ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). EXTENSIONS OF TIME MAY BE OBTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 37 CAR 1.136(A).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3991. The Group fax phone number is (703) 872-9306.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain T. Alam, can be reached on (571) 272-3978.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.


Philip B. Tran
Art Unit 2155
March 16, 2005

Serial Number: 10/081,839

Art Unit: 2155

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